

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM

FOR

THE INSANE.



FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER 1865.

EDINBURGH :

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ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM.

Patroness—The Queen.

OFFICE-BEARERS FOR 1866.

GOVERNOR—

THE DUKE OF BUCCLEUCH AND QUEENSBERRY.

DEPUTY-GOVERNORS.

Sir GEORGE CLERK, Bart.
Sir JOHN S. FORBES, Bart.

CHAS. COWAN, Esq.
JAMES MACKENZIE, Esq.

EXTRAORDINARY MANAGERS.

Lord Provost of the City of Edinburgh.

Lord President of the Court of Session.

Lord Justice-Clerk of the Court of Justiciary.

Lord Advocate of Scotland.

Solicitor-General of Scotland.

Dean of the Faculty of Advocates.

Deputy-Keeper of Her Majesty's Signet.

Members of Parliament for the City.

Member of Parliament for the County.

Sheriff of the County of Edinburgh.

Principal of the University of Edinburgh.

President of the Royal College of Physicians.

President of the Royal College of Surgeons.

Senior Minister of Edinburgh.

Master of the Merchant Company.

Preses of the Society of Solicitors.

Dean of Guild of the City.

Deacon Convener of the Trades.

ORDINARY MANAGERS.

The Lord Provost (*ex-off.*)

Rev. George Smith, D.D.

William Brown, Esq.

George Cairns, Esq.

David Dickson, Esq.

Christopher Douglas, Esq.

Alex. Auchie, Esq.

Sir J. G. Baird, Bart.

James Blackadder, Esq.

Charles Cowan, Esq.

Dr John Balfour.

Robert Johnston, Esq.

Alex. G. Home, Esq., M.D.

Alex. Hay, Esq.

G. A. McLaren, Esq.

MEDICAL BOARD.

President of the Royal College of Physicians—President of the Royal College of Surgeons—Dr Simpson—James Syme, Esq.

Dr SKAE, *Resident Physician.*

Dr FREDERICK SKAE and Dr SPENCE, *Medical Assistants.*

Mr Andrew Leslie, *House Superintendent.*

J. Scott, W.S., and D. S. Moncrieff, W.S., *Conjunct Treasurers and Secretaries.*

REPORT

BY

THE ORDINARY MANAGERS

OF THE

ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE.

*Presented to the Annual General Meeting of the Corporation
held on 26th February, 1866.*

In terms of the provisions in the Statute, the Ordinary Managers beg leave to submit to the Corporation the report of the proceedings during the past year.

The number of Patients under treatment at the close of the year 1865 was 678, being an increase of 44 upon the number at the close of the year 1864. The average daily number during the year 1865 was 648, the average number during the previous year being 647. The disparity between the average and the actual number of Patients at the close of the year is attributable to the unusual number of admissions which took place during the two last quarters.

This increase of Patients was not confined to any one department of the house, but has been pretty generally distributed, there being seven more high class Patients in the East House, six more Intermediate Patients in the West House, fifteen more Private Patients at the lowest rate of Board, and sixteen more Pauper Patients principally belonging to the Metropolitan Lunacy District, including Orkney.

The amount of the Ordinary Income of the Corporation during the past year was.....£21,563 19 2

And the Ordinary Expenditure, including Statu-

tory Payment to the Sinking Fund,..... 20,746 1 6½

Surplus Revenue,..... £817 17 7½

From which, however, falls to be deducted a decrease in the value of the Stock on hand at the close of the year, amounting to.....

191 4 8

Net Surplus,..... £626 12 11½

The Receipts from Patients' Boards during the past year amounted to.....£20,773 6 5

While during the year 1864 they were..... 21,078 16 9

Shewing a falling off of£305 10 4

This falling off in the cumulo amount of Boards is attributed partly to a slight diminution in the average number of Patients paying the higher rates of Board, and partly to the reduction of L.2 per head in the rate of Board of Pauper Patients from localities beyond the Metropolitan Lunacy District. Of these there are 82 in the Asylum; and as the reduced Boards came into operation in the second quarter of the year, about L.120 of the falling off is accounted for under this head.

The expenditure in provisions, furnishings, bedding, fuel, wages, and salaries, during the past year, after allowing for the decrease in the quantity of the Stock in hand at the commencement of the year, and for the difference in the number of Patients, is very much as it was during the previous year.

The Surplus Revenue arising during the past year has been wholly applied in the reduction of the floating balance due to the Bank, which has been reduced from L.2550 7s. 10½d., as at 31st December, 1864, to L.1803 8s. 6d., at 31st December, 1865, being a diminution of L.746 19s. 4½d.

Through the operation of the Sinking Fund, the Statutory Debt has also been reduced during the past year to the extent of L.750

The following is a vidimus of the obligations of the Corporation at the close of the year, as contrasted with what they were at its commencement :—

Statutory Debt at 31st December, 1864,.....	L.23,518	0	11
Other obligations,	4,950	7	10½
	<hr/>		
Total,.....	L.28,468	8	9½

Statutory Debt at 31st December,			
1865,	L.22,768	0	11
Other obligations,	4,203	8	6
	<hr/>		
	26,970	9	5
	<hr/>		
Total reduction of Debt,.....	L.1,496	19	4½

The Managers have little to report in regard to their administration of the internal affairs of the Institution during the past year. No important changes have been made, and no extraordinary expenditure undertaken. The improved dietary which was introduced during the latter part of the year 1864, and which is referred to in last year's Report, is still supplied, and continues to give satisfaction to the Patients. The expenditure in butcher meat has in consequence advanced from L.2325 in the year 1864, to L.3128 in the year 1865, being L.800, or nearly 35 per cent., while the prices are not materially different. On the other hand, the stimulant account has decreased from L.560 to L.296, or about 47 per cent.; and the decrease in bread, beer, and groceries, is upwards of L.650, so that the whole expenditure on provisions is much the same as last year. The Managers have recently organised a system of checking the consumption of butcher meat, to which in large establishments there is a constant tendency. Before leaving the important subject of the dietary, the Managers have much pleasure in recording that their efforts to ameliorate the condition of the Patients in this matter have met with the approval of the Lunacy Commissioners, who, on the occasion of both their statutory visits to the Institution during the past year, reported that the meals were excellent in quality and abundant in quantity.

The Managers regret that the present unsettled state of their

finances prevents them from carrying out many improvements recommended by the Commissioners, calculated to promote the comfort of the Patients.

The Managers cannot advise that any change be made at the present time on the rates of Board chargeable for the different classes of Patients in the Asylum.

The Managers have to report that the negotiations betwixt them and the District Lunacy Board have not yet been brought to a favourable issue. They have, however, some hopes of being able before long to effect a settlement which shall give satisfaction to both parties.

There are herewith submitted to the Corporation the Reports of the Resident Physician and the Charity Committee.

(Signed) JAMES PEARS.

REPORT

OF THE

CHARITY COMMITTEE OF MANAGERS

OF THE

ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER 1865.

The Committee appointed under the Act of Incorporation of the Royal Edinburgh Asylum, to administer the Charitable Funds of the Institution, beg leave herewith to submit to the Managers the Account of the Intromissions with the Funds for the year ending 31st December 1865. The average number of Patients receiving relief from the Income of the Fund has been 24, involving an Expenditure of L.289 18s. 8d. The amount of Capital Funds, as at 31st December 1865, was L.7779 9s., being an increase of L.63 9s. 10d. over the preceding year.

The Committee have to report a legacy of L.20 received from the Executors of the late Sheriff Tait.

(Signed) GEO. SMITH.

ABSTRACT

OF THE

TREASURERS' ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR 1865.

I. CHARGE.

Arrears of Boards given up in last Account,	L.150	5	9
Patients' Boards,	20,773	6	5
Furnishings made to Patients, &c.	364	4	3
Produce sold,	426	8	6
Balance due to Treasurers at 31st December 1865,	1,803	8	6
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Amount of Charge,	L.23,517	13	5

II. DISCHARGE.

Balance due to Treasurers at 31st December 1864, L.2,545	8	10½	
Ordinary Expenditure.			
1. Annual Disbursements for the Institution—			
(1.) Provisions,	L.9068	17	6
(2.) Repairs and Furnishings, in-			
cluding those for Grounds, 4825	13	1½	
(3.) Public and Parochial Burdens, 170	17	9	
(4.) Interests,	1327	14	6
(5.) Feu-duties,	400	8	9
(6.) Insurance against Fire,	25	8	2
(7.) Water-duty,	121	0	0
(8.) Miscellaneous Payments,	286	1	0
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	16,226	0	9½
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Carry forward, L.18,771	9	8	L.23,517 13 5

Amount of Charge brought forward, L.23,517 13

II. DISCHARGE—Continued.

Brought forward, L.18,771 9 8

2. Salaries, &c.:—

1. Resident Physician,	L.610 0 0		
2. Assistant ditto,	80 0 0		
3. Second Assistant ditto,	60 0 0		
4. Third Assistant ditto,	19 0 0		
5. Matrons,	112 10 0		
6. Chaplain,	80 0 0		
7. House Superintendent,	125 0 0		
8. Gardener,	52 10 0		
9. Honorarium to Visiting Committee,	110 0 0		
10. Conj ^t . Treasurers and Secretaries,	380 0 0		
11. Attendants, &c.	2090 7 6		
		3,730 12 6	
III. Arrears of Boards outstanding,		265 11 3	
IV. Bonds paid up,		750 0 0	
	Amount of Discharge,		L.23,517 13

A B S T R A C T

OF THE

ORDINARY INCOME AND EXPENDITURE.

I. INCOME.

1. Boards,	L.20,773 6
2. Furnishings to Patients, &c.	364 4
3. Produce,	426 8
	Amount of Income, L.21,563 19

II. EXPENDITURE.

1. Disbursements and Annual Payments, exclusive of	
Interest,	L.14,898 6 3½
2. Salaries,	3,730 12 6
3. Instalment in Sinking Fund,	1,810 0 0
4. Interest on Unsecured Debt,	307 2 9
	20,746 1
Surplus of Ordinary Income over Ordinary Expenditure,	L.817 17

STATE OF FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER 1865.

I. DEBTS.

1. Amount of Debts on Bonds and Dispositions in Security,	L.22,768	0	11
2. Additional Loan from Charity Committee secured over Tipperlinn Property,	2,400	0	0
3. Accounts for the Quarter ended,	3,131	0	0
4. Outstanding Accounts, and proportion of current Feu- Duty, Interest, Taxes, &c., say	350	0	0
5. Balance due to Treasurers,	1,803	8	6
	<u>L.30,452</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>5</u>

II. ASSETS.

1. Arrears of Boards, as before,	L.265	11	3
2. Provisions and Stock on hand,	1615	12	7
	<u> </u>	<u>1,881</u>	<u>3 10</u>
Deficiency,	L.28,571	5	7
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

ABSTRACT

OF THE

TREASURERS' INTROMISSIONS

WITH THE

FUNDS OF THE CHARITY COMMITTEE

FOR THE YEAR 1865.

I. CHARGE.

1. Balance in hands of Treasurers at 31st December 1864,	L.15	19	2
2. Donation from the Earl of Stair,	2	0	0
3. Interests,	333	7	2
4. Legacy from the late Sheriff Tait, less Legacy Duty,	18	1	4
Amount of Charge,	L.369	7	8

II. DISCHARGE.

1. Sum paid to account of Patients' Boards,	L.289	18	8
2. Balance due by Treasurers at 31st Dec. 1865,	79	9	0
	L.369	7	8

STATE OF FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER 1865.

1. Amount held in Loan by the Managers of the Asylum,	L.5700	0	0
2. On Bond by the Caledonian Railway Company,	1000	0	0
3. Do. N. A. Quiddington, Esq.,	1000	0	0
	L.7700	0	0
Add Balance due by Treasurers, as above,	79	9	0
Amount of Funds,	L.7779	9	0

PHYSICIAN'S ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR 1865.

I have now the honour to submit to you my twentieth Annual Report of the history of this Institution in as far as it relates to the admission, cure, or care, and final disposal of the patients placed within its walls for treatment and security.

Notwithstanding the increased accommodation provided for pauper patients throughout the country by the completion of new Asylums, the number of patients admitted last year exceeded the admissions of any former year, except one when a large addition to the Asylum was opened.

266 patients were admitted, making, with those in the house at the close of 1864, a total of 909 under treatment during the year, or a daily average of 648.

Table I. shews the general results in reference to these cases.

168 patients were discharged, of whom 91 had recovered, 46 were more or less improved, and 31 were unimproved.

Twelve patients were removed on trial under the sanction of the Lunacy Board, of whom the greater number have since recovered.

Assuming that the whole number of recoveries amounts to 100, the per centage of recoveries to admissions is 37·6 per cent.

The per centage of recoveries was considerably less than during the preceding year, a result due in a great measure to the fact that an unusually large number of admissions took place towards the end of the year, and of course these cases are necessarily still under treatment.

The number of patients admitted into the Asylum since it was opened now amounts to 6260, and the number of recoveries to 2404, being in the ratio of 38 per cent. to the admissions, or 43 per cent., if we deduct those who still remain under treatment.

TABLE I.—*General Results of the Year.*

	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
Number of inmates at the close of 1864,	325	318	643
Admitted during the year 1865, . . .	122	144	266
Total number under treatment, . .	447	462	909
Discharged, $\begin{matrix} \text{M.} & \text{F.} & \text{T.} \\ 80 & 88 & = 168. \end{matrix}$			
Of whom were Recovered, $\begin{matrix} \text{M.} & \text{F.} & \text{T.} \\ 37 & 54 & = 91 \end{matrix}$			
... .. Relieved, $\begin{matrix} 26 & 20 & = 46 \end{matrix}$			
... .. not Improved, $\begin{matrix} 17 & 14 & = 31 \end{matrix}$			
Absent on Probation, $\begin{matrix} 6 & 6 & = 12 \end{matrix}$			
Deaths, $\begin{matrix} 28 & 25 & = 53 \end{matrix}$			
	114	119	233
Total number at the close of 1865, .	333	343	676
Average number daily resident during the year 1865.			
	Males.	Females.	Total.
	$317\frac{316}{365}$	$330\frac{341}{365}$	$648\frac{292}{365}$

Several of the patients admitted voluntarily solicited admission. Of these one had been in the Asylum on a previous occasion. She suspected her food was poisoned, and after getting it examined and analysed, and being dissatisfied with the result, she sought protection in the Asylum. Another applicant had been twice in the Institution before, and sought admission for his own safety and recovery. A third begged his friends to place him in the Asylum, and being refused, he wandered away from home, and was found on the following day lying on the public road with his throat cut. He fortunately recovered both from the injury and the insanity which induced it after his admission.

This case, along with several others, illustrated the difficulty so often met with, of getting the relatives, and even in some instances the medical attendants, to recognise the insanity of patients, and the danger attending their position when at large.

Two of the admissions laboured under an insane propensity to steal (Kleptomania). In one of them this propensity was one of the symptoms as it sometimes is of General Paralysis of the insane (commonly called softening of the brain), but his insanity was not discovered until he was arrested for the theft of a coat. His previous acts of theft had been mostly of useless and valueless articles.

The other case was obvious enough to the relatives, but no medical certificate of insanity could be procured until the patient gave way to morbid impulses of a more demonstrative kind in the wanton destruction of property, and threatened violence to others.

One gentleman certified to be insane, and for whose detention a warrant had been granted by the Sheriff, escaped from his own house, and took refuge with a relative before the warrant was carried into effect. The relative not only could see no insanity in him himself, but he procured a medical certificate of the gentleman's soundness of mind. A few days, however, served to satisfy all parties of the prudence and correctness of the first view of the case, as the gentleman vindicated his own cause by stabbing one of the kind friends who thought him so sane and harmless.

The murder at Ratho in 1864, and the more recent double homicide committed by a lunatic in the Grange Loan, near Edinburgh, led to a very general apprehension on the part of those having relatives of weak mind, or labouring under unnatural and morbid propensities, and who were residing at home or boarded with private families, lest they might be involved in the misery and anxiety of some similar tragedy within their own sphere, and I was consulted by not a few families, in all ranks of life, in consequence of such apprehensions. Several of the admissions during the past year had their origin in the panic caused by the Grange Loan tragedy.

Patients continue to be brought to the Asylum in mechanical restraint. Several had handcuffs on when they arrived, and one gentleman was brought not only secured by means of ropes, but stupified with chloroform, and guarded by *five men*! It appears very singular that such things are still done in this country, when it has been so generally made known that in almost every case a

patient will come quietly to an Asylum if he is told where he is going, the reason for it, and if the necessity for it is made apparent by the simple presence of one or two experienced attendants authorised to remove him.

It is not easy to estimate the amount of injury done to patients who are taken to Asylums by sheer force or under false pretences ; it tends to destroy their confidence in the medical officers and their friends, and to mar the efforts made for their recovery or even for their comfort. There are inmates of this Asylum now who have been here for years, and who up to this day resent kindness, refuse advice, and repudiate every attempt to gain their confidence, because they were entrapped, as they say, into the place, or brought to it under some false pretence. One such case is worthy of special notice to illustrate the evils resulting from such malpractice. A gentleman was admitted upwards of four years ago who to this day affirms he was brought into the Asylum under a parcel of lies ; that if he had been told that he required to come here, and had the reasons explained to him, there is no one that he would have treated with greater respect than myself, or whose advice he would have valued more ; but as he was entrapped here illegally, as he maintains, or by false representations, he will take no advice from me ; he would not even accept his discharge from me, or even from the Commissioners in Lunacy, whom he thinks have condoned the act which placed him here : he resents all kindness or attention, and like the Apostles of old, who were condemned untried, would have the magistrates themselves who have illegally confined him come themselves and take him out.

The mortality during the year 1864 was below the average of previous years. I am glad to be able to state that it has been still less during the past year, being in the ratio of only 5 per cent. to the total number under treatment, or 8 per cent. to the average number resident. Whether this is due to the improved dietary introduced in 1864, or to other accidental circumstances, I shall not yet venture to decide ; but I may state that I do not recognise any difference in the nature of the cases admitted to account for the diminished mortality, many of the admissions being, as in former years, persons labouring under advanced and serious bodily disease.

Twelve patients were removed on probation under the sanction of the Board of Lunacy. Of these I have reason to believe a considerable proportion have done well. The clause in the amended act which enables the Lunacy Board to grant this sanction, whereby the effect of the warrant is continued over a period of six months, is of great value, by permitting cases of doubtful recovery or convalescence to be removed by their friends on trial, and brought back without a fresh warrant should the trial prove to have been unsuccessful or precipitate.

The next Table shews the period of residence of those who were removed improved or not improved.

TABLE II.—*Period of Residence of those Relieved and Not Improved at their Removal.*

PERIOD OF RESIDENCE.	RELIEVED.			NOT IMPROVED.		
	Males.	Fem.	TOTAL.	Males.	Fem.	TOTAL.
Under 6 days, . .	0	0	0	0	1	1
„ 1 month, . .	1	1	2	0	1	1
„ 2 „ . .	0	1	1	1	0	1
„ 3 „ . .	3	1	4	4	2	6
„ 4 „ . .	4	2	6	1	1	2
„ 5 „ . .	5	0	5	0	1	1
„ 6 „ . .	2	1	3	0	1	1
„ 7 „ . .	0	0	0	0	1	1
„ 8 „ . .	1	1	2	1	0	1
„ 10 „ . .	0	3	3	0	0	0
„ 12 „ . .	1	0	1	0	1	1
„ 18 „ . .	4	3	7	2	1	3
„ 3 years, . .	0	2	2	0	0	0
„ 4 „ . .	2	2	4	1	0	1
„ 5 „ . .	0	2	2	1	0	1
„ 6 „ . .	0	0	0	1	1	2
„ 7 „ . .	1	0	1	1	0	1
„ 8 „ . .	1	1	2	2	0	2
„ 9 „ . .	0	0	0	0	1	1
„ 13 „ . .	0	0	0	1	0	1
„ 15 „ . .	0	0	0	1	0	1
„ 17 „ . .	1	0	1	0	0	0
„ 20 „ . .	0	0	0	0	1	1
„ 23 „ . .	0	0	0	0	1	1
Total, . .	26	20	46	17	14	31

Of those removed unimproved or relieved only, 47 were taken away by their friends, and 30 were transferred to the Asylums of their own district or to the lunatic wards of poorhouses.

Some of the removals were made against very strong remonstrances. Of such cases I may mention two females who were removed by their friends while apparently recovering, both of whom were brought back within a few weeks in a very hopeless condition, in which state they still remain. One or two of the patients removed were very dangerous. The Superintendents of Asylums in Scotland possess no control whatever over the removal of such patients, and their being set at large to the danger of the community. Formerly when dangerous patients were placed in Asylums at the instance of the Procurator Fiscal, they could not be removed without an order from the Sheriff; but such cases are now almost uniformly abandoned by the Procurator Fiscal, before their final committal, to the Inspector of Poor of their respective parishes, by whom they are sent to the Asylums as ordinary paupers. The relatives can thereafter remove them at any time if they come forward and offer to take them off the poor-roll. This has not unfrequently been done even in reference to patients who were highly dangerous to be at large.

The next Table shews the ages of those admitted, of those discharged recovered, and of those who died. It illustrates the relative frequency of insanity at different ages, its greater curability in early life, and the greater mortality which attends it during advancing age.

TABLE III.—*Ages of those Admitted, Discharged, and Dead.*

AGE.	ADMITTED.			DISCHARGED RE- COVERED.			DEAD.		
	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
From 10 to 20, .	6	7	13	3	3	6	0	0	0
„ 20 „ 30, .	33	38	71	8	15	23	3	4	7
„ 30 „ 40, .	39	30	69	12	12	24	6	3	9
„ 40 „ 50, .	21	34	55	8	10	18	8	5	13
„ 50 „ 60, .	9	22	31	3	11	14	5	4	9
„ 60 „ 70, .	7	9	16	3	3	6	5	7	12
„ 70 „ 80, .	2	4	6	0	0	0	1	2	3
Unascertained, .	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total, . .	122	144	266	37	54	91	28	25	53

TABLE IV. No. 1.—*Form of Disease in those Admitted.*

FORM OF DISEASE.	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
Mania,	30	23	53
„ Acute,	9	15	24
„ Puerperal,	0	19	19
„ Epileptic,	7	4	11
„ Chronic,	5	2	7
„ Remittent,	1	1	2
„ Senile,	3	1	4
Melancholia,	15	29	44
Dementia,	20	29	49
Congenital Idiocy,	5	0	5
Monomania,	3	12	15
„ of Suspicion,	5	2	7
„ Unseen Agency,	1	1	2
Moral Insanity,	0	1	1
Dipsomania,	1	2	3
General Paralysis,	11	1	12
Mania a Potu,	6	2	8
Total,	122	144	266

TABLE IV. No. 2.—*Forms of Insanity in those Admitted.*

FORMS OF INSANITY.			Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
Idiopathic Insanity,	{ Sthenic	{ Mania, .	27	20	47
		{ Melancholia,	1	2	3
		{ Monomania,	4	3	7
	{ Asthenic	{ Mania, .	9	8	17
		{ Melancholia,	4	10	14
		{ Monomania,	1	4	5
		{ Dementia,	10	4	14
General Paralysis,		13	2	15	
Moral Idiocy,		0	1	1	
Intellectual Idiocy,		6	2	8	
Epileptic Insanity,		8	4	12	
Insanity of Pubescence,		1	2	3	
,, Masturbation,		6	4	10	
,, Pregnancy,		0	1	1	
Puerperal Insanity,		0	6	6	
Insanity of Lactation,		0	12	12	
Amenorrhœal Insanity,		0	3	3	
Climacteric Insanity,		6	22	28	
Ovario Mania,		0	3	3	
Insanity of Atheroma,		5	14	19	
Insanity of Tuberculosis,		2	10	12	
Traumatic } Blows on the Head,		1	0	1	
Insanity, { Sun-stroke,		2	0	2	
Insanity of Alcoholism,		12	5	17	
Post-Febrile Insanity,		3	2	5	
Insanity of Oxaluria,		1	0	1	
Total,		122	144	266	

In the two preceding Tables I have given the form of insanity in the cases admitted. In the first Table they are classified according to the methods in common use in other Asylums; in the second Table according to a method which I find more practical and useful, and have endeavoured to commend and illustrate by a series of papers by myself and my assistants published from time to time in the medical journals, and now in course of publication.*

By the second method of arrangement each case is referred to its physical causes as the basis of its classification. It is found that such an arrangement throws all the forms of insanity into groups which have analogous symptoms, progress, and termination. Such a view of the cases facilitates the diagnosis of each case—the prognosis regarding its termination, and the appropriate treatment. I feel strongly convinced that the full elimination of this subject will lead to very important practical results, although I cannot venture to vindicate the completeness of my views as yet, or to do more than simply express my conviction of its importance through such a medium as this Report.

The next Table is intended to illustrate the frequency of the suicidal impulse in those admitted, and the more interesting facts connected with this morbid symptom.

The number of cases of this kind exceeded those of most former years, and the attempts made after admission were certainly not less frequent and persisting. Only one accident occurred in consequence. One female succeeded in setting fire to her dress; and although the flames were immediately extinguished, I regret to say that the ulceration produced by the burns ultimately led to her death.

* Moral Insanity, in the form of Dipsomania, by Dr Skae, Edinburgh Medical Journal, vol. iii. p. 769. General Paralysis, by Dr Skae, Edinburgh Medical Journal, vol. v. p. 885. Mania of Phthisis or Tuberculosis, by Dr Clouston, Journal of Mental Science, vol. ix. p. 36. Moral Idiocy and Imbecility, by Dr Haynes, Journal of Mental Science, vol. x. p. 533. Climacteric Mania, by Dr Francis Skae, Edinburgh Medical Journal, vol. x. p. 703. Climacteric Insanity in the Male, by Dr Francis Skae, Edinburgh Medical Journal, 1865. Traumatic Insanity, by Dr Francis Skae, *ibid.* 1866.

TABLE V.—*Illustrations of Suicidal Tendency in those Admitted.*

	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
Had attempted Suicide, . . .	11	15	26
Had meditated Suicide, . . .	18	32	50
Total, . . .	29	47	76
<i>Forms of Insanity during which Suicide was attempted—</i>			
Mania,	1	5	6
„ Puerperal,	0	1	1
Melancholia,	6	6	12
Monomania,	0	1	1
Dementia,	1	0	1
Insanity of Alcoholism, . . .	2	2	4
General Paralysis,	1	0	1
Total,	11	15	26
<i>Forms of Insanity during which Suicide was meditated—</i>			
Mania,	3	9	12
„ Acute,	1	2	3
„ Puerperal,	0	6	6
Melancholia,	6	5	11
Monomania,	0	3	3
„ of Suspicion,	0	1	1
Dementia,	2	4	6
Insanity of Alcoholism, . . .	4	0	4
Dipsomania,	0	1	1
General Paralysis,	1	0	1
Erotomania,	0	1	1
Epileptic Insanity,	1	0	1
Total,	18	32	50
<i>Means used in attempts made—</i>			
Cut Throat,	3	1	4
Hanging,	1	0	1
Precipitation,	2	5	7
Drowning,	1	3	4
Burning,	0	1	1
Poison,	1	1	2
Inhaling Chloroform,	1	0	1
Shooting,	1	0	1
Drowning and Burning, . . .	0	1	1
Poisoning and Drowning, . .	0	1	1
Not stated,	1	2	3
Total,	11	15	26

The succeeding Table shews the causes to which insanity was ascribed in the patients admitted.

TABLE VI.—*Causes of Disease (assigned) in those Admitted.*

CAUSES OF DISEASE.	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
Intemperance,	12	5	17
Bodily Ailments,	5	25	30
Child-bearing,	0	6	6
Pregnancy,	0	1	1
Over-lactation,	0	12	12
Change of Life,	6	22	28
Old Age,	0	3	3
Epilepsy,	7	4	11
Paralysis,	1	3	4
Fever,	3	2	5
Secret Vice,	4	4	8
Atheroma,	5	14	19
Congenital,	6	3	9
Anxiety,	4	9	13
Terror,	1	3	4
Over-work,	3	2	5
Domestic Afflictions,	1	6	7
Religious Excitement,	1	2	3
Sun-stroke,	1	0	1
Seduction,	0	1	1
Revival Meetings,	0	2	2
Destitution,	3	0	3
Injury to Head,	1	0	1
Imprisonment,	2	0	2
Total,	66	129	195
Hereditary Predisposition was ascertained in	23	29	52
Previous Attack in	25	31	56

In reference to this Table, I venture to remark that it is more accurate than most similar Tables, and certainly more accurate than those which have preceded it in my Reports. This has resulted from the adoption of the mode of classification which I have recommended in the daily practice of the Asylum.

The necessity of classing the cases according to their physical causes leads to a more stringent investigation into the history of each case, and the physical condition of the patient; and cases which might otherwise be referred hurriedly, from the opinions of the relatives, to intemperance or some moral cause, are connected with their true cause in *bodily disease*, or some change in the constitution; the *assigned* cause being very often only a *symptom* of the insanity.

TABLE VII.—*Diseases of those Recovered, Relieved, and Not Improved, at their Removal.*

FORM OF DISEASE.	RECOVERED			RELIEVED.			NOT IMPROVED.		
	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.	M.	F.	T.
Mania, . . .	12	10	22	11	7	18	2	3	5
„ Acute, . . .	7	14	21	2	3	5	0	0	0
„ Chronic, . . .	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	3
„ Remittent, . . .	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
„ Puerperal, . . .	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	1	1
„ Epileptic, . . .	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Melancholia, . . .	13	18	31	5	5	10	0	1	1
Dementia, . . .	0	1	1	0	1	1	8	7	15
Monomania, . . .	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
„ of Suspicion, . . .	1	0	1	1	2	3	1	1	2
„ Unseen Agency, . . .	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Dipsomania, . . .	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mania a Potu, . . .	4	0	4	1	0	1	0	0	0
General Paralysis, . . .	0	0	0	3	0	3	1	0	1
Religious Mania, . . .	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Moral Insanity, . . .	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Congenital Imbecility, . . .	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Total, . . .	37	54	91	26	20	46	17	14	31

TABLE VIII.—*Period of Residence of those Recovered.*

PERIOD OF RESIDENCE.	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
Under 3 weeks, . . .	0	1	1
„ 1 month, . . .	0	2	2
„ 6 weeks, . . .	1	2	3
„ 2 months, . . .	1	3	4
„ 3 „ . . .	6	7	13
„ 4 „ . . .	1	6	7
„ 5 „ . . .	3	5	8
„ 6 „ . . .	4	5	9
„ 7 „ . . .	5	2	7
„ 8 „ . . .	4	2	6
„ 9 „ . . .	2	4	6
„ 10 „ . . .	2	1	3
„ 11 „ . . .	2	1	3
„ 12 „ . . .	1	1	2
„ 18 „ . . .	3	6	9
„ 2 years, . . .	0	1	1
„ 3 „ . . .	0	2	2
„ 4 „ . . .	0	2	2
„ 6 „ . . .	1	0	1
„ 7 „ . . .	1	0	1
„ 10 „ . . .	0	1	1
Total, . . .	37	54	91

Intemperance accordingly, instead of figuring, as in former years, as the cause in upwards of 10 per cent. of the cases admitted, now appears to be the cause in only 6 per cent. of the admissions.

TABLE IX.—*Duration of Disease previous to Admission, and Condition of those Admitted.*

DURATION OF DISEASE.	INCURABLE.		CURABLE.		ALREADY DIS-MISSED CURED.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Under 1 week, .	4	0	13	23	5	13
„ 2 „ .	3	2	9	18	5	11
„ 3 „ .	1	2	8	7	6	3
„ 1 month, .	0	1	3	7	1	3
„ 2 „ .	5	7	13	9	7	3
„ 3 „ .	3	3	1	7	0	2
„ 4 „ .	2	4	1	1	0	1
„ 5 „ .	2	2	1	0	0	0
„ 6 „ .	4	5	5	4	2	1
„ 8 „ .	0	1	3	1	1	0
„ 9 „ .	1	0	2	0	0	0
„ 12 „ .	3	5	2	3	1	0
„ 15 „ .	0	0	0	1	0	0
„ 18 „ .	2	4	1	5	1	0
„ 2 years, .	2	0	0	0	0	0
„ 3 „ .	6	3	0	0	0	0
„ 4 „ .	3	1	0	0	0	0
„ 5 „ .	2	2	0	1	0	0
„ 6 „ .	0	3	0	0	0	0
„ 7 „ .	1	0	0	0	0	0
„ 8 „ .	1	0	0	0	0	0
„ 9 „ .	0	1	0	0	0	0
„ 10 „ .	4	1	0	0	0	0
„ 11 „ .	1	0	0	0	0	0
„ 12 „ .	0	1	0	0	0	0
„ 13 „ .	0	1	0	0	0	0
„ 15 „ .	0	1	0	0	0	0
„ 18 „ .	2	0	0	0	0	0
„ 20 „ .	0	1	0	0	0	0
„ 25 „ .	0	2	0	0	0	0
Congenital, .	4	0	0	0	0	0
Unknown, .	1	2	3	2	0	1
	57	55	65	80	29	38
Total, . .	112		154		67	

Three of the cases admitted had been inmates of prisons, and their insanity was ascribed to the system of solitary confinement.

All of them presented very nearly the same symptoms—they were all gloomy, taciturn, threatening, and refused their food.

One of the patients became insane in consequence of a blow on the head above the left ear. Ever since the receipt of the injury he hears voices, by this ear apparently, accusing him of crimes, and threatening him with punishment. Such a case illustrates very vividly the intimate and immediate connection between physical disease of the brain and mental derangement.

TABLE X.—*Causes of Death.*

CAUSES OF DEATH.	Males	Females.	TOTAL.
General Paralysis,	8	1	9
Exhaustion,	2	5	7
Cancer of Stomach,	0	1	1
Bilious Fever,	0	1	1
Senile Decay,	1	0	1
Phthisis,	4	4	8
Apoplexy,	2	0	2
Aquina Pectoris,	1	0	1
Accident,	1	0	1
Exhaustion from Mania and Bronchitis,	1	0	1
General Paralysis and Pericarditis, .	1	0	1
Injuries from Burn,	0	1	1
Gradual Decay,	0	2	2
Phthisis and Exhaustion from Mania,	1	0	1
Pleuro-pneumonia—Gangrene of Lung,	0	1	1
General Paralysis and Erysipelas, .	1	0	1
Pneumonia,	0	1	1
Paralysis,	1	0	1
British Cholera,	0	1	1
Exhaustion from Epileptic Mania, .	1	0	1
Strangulation of Bowels,	1	0	1
Valvular Heart Disease,	0	3	3
Pleurisy,	1	2	3
Valvular Heart Disease and Abscess of Kidney,	0	1	1
Fatty Degeneration of Heart, . . .	1	0	1
Carbuncle,	0	1	1
Total,	28	25	53

Table VII. shews the form of disease in those who were removed.

Table VIII. shews the duration of residence in the Asylum of those who recovered, and illustrates the impropriety of regarding a case as incurable or hopeless even after the lapse of many years.

Table IX. shews the greater curability of the disease when the

patients are placed under treatment at an early period of their illness.

The causes of death are given in Table X. It is worthy of remark, that the number of deaths from Phthisis is very much less than in former years, and that Dysentery and Chronic Diarrhoea do not appear in the Table at all. The altered dietary may have conduced to this result.

The period of residence in the Asylum of those who died is given in Table XI. From the brief residence of about a fourth of the entire number, it may be inferred, as indeed was the case, that these patients were brought to the Asylum in the last stages of fatal diseases. Three of them were actually in a moribund condition when admitted.

TABLE XI.—*Period of Residence of those Deceased.*

PERIOD OF RESIDENCE.	Males.	Females.	TOTAL.
Under 3 days, . .	0	2	2
„ 1 week, . .	1	1	2
„ 10 days, . .	1	1	2
„ 2 weeks, . .	1	1	2
„ 4 „ . .	3	0	3
„ 6 „ . .	1	2	3
„ 2 months, . .	1	1	2
„ 10 weeks, . .	1	1	2
„ 3 months, . .	1	2	3
„ 4 „ . .	1	0	1
„ 5 „ . .	1	2	3
„ 6 „ . .	1	1	2
„ 9 „ . .	1	0	1
„ 11 „ . .	1	0	1
„ 1 year, . .	2	4	6
„ 18 months, . .	4	2	6
„ 2 years, . .	1	0	1
„ 3 „ . .	2	2	4
„ 4 „ . .	0	1	1
„ 5 „ . .	0	1	1
„ 6 „ . .	1	0	1
„ 10 „ . .	0	1	1
„ 18 „ . .	1	0	1
„ 21 „ . .	1	0	1
„ 23 „ . .	1	0	1
Total, . .	28	25	53

I can add little to the records of previous years as to the internal history of the Institution. A large portion of both the Eastern

and Western houses has been repainted and papered. Many additions have been made in the way of ornaments and objects of interest, such as pictures, statuettes, flower stands, fern cases, birds, &c.

The usual weekly concerts and dances have been conducted with unabated vigour and interest. The billiard rooms and library afford means of intellectual culture and occupation by the liberal supply of papers and periodicals with which they are supplied. A considerable addition has been made to the library. The meetings of the Library Club are still continued, and papers of great merit are often read by the inmates, which lead to pleasing debates. The periodical of the Asylum is still kept up, and records the more interesting events of the house, besides affording occupation to our literary aspirants. In addition to the Bible class still carried on by our Chaplain on the Sundays, daily classes for reading and writing have been established in some of the wards.

Several concerts and lectures have been given to the inmates, and are being continued. For one of these concerts we have to thank the Directors of the Saturday Evening Concerts. Among others, we owe thanks to the Rev. Dr Nisbet, George Seton, Esq., Adam White, Esq., and the Rev. Mr Smith, for lectures.

All our wonted means of occupation, amusement, and healthy recreation, are kept up with vigour and advantage. The record of work done in the house and in the farm and garden, which is appended, will testify to the amount of profitable work executed.

Numerous pic-nic parties, fishing excursions, daily drives, games of cricket, croquet, bowls, and all the usual in-door games, may be mentioned as the principal sources of recreation.

In conclusion, I beg to congratulate the Directors on the retrospect of the past year. It has been a year of prosperity and progress, during which great good has been done, much human suffering alleviated, and many happy recoveries effected, through the medium of the Institution over which they preside.

DAVID SKAE, M.D.



ARTICLES.	WESTERN DEPARTMENT.					EASTERN DEPARTMENT.					TOTAL FOR BOTH DEPARTMENTS.	
	FOR QUARTERS ENDING—					FOR QUARTERS ENDING—					TOTAL IN F. D.	lbs. oz.
	Mar. 31.	June 30.	Sept. 30.	Dec. 31.	TOTAL IN W. D.	Mar. 31.	June 30.	Sept. 30.	Dec. 31.	TOTAL IN F. D.		
Hind Quarters	2303 8	2327 8	2473 8	1940 8	9064 8	4990 8	4558 ..	4757 8	4601 ..	19207 ..	28271 8	8
Fore Quarters	2303 8	2285 6	2308 ..	1986 ..	8888 8	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	8888 8	8
Ox Heads	1864 ..	2140 ..	2139 ..	2158 ..	8601 ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	8601 ..	7
Ham	88 8	.. ..	.. ..	16 8	105 ..	121 2	107 1	95 14	97 6	421 7	526 7	37
Suet	5 ..	.. ..	.. ..	20 ..	25 ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	12 ..	12 ..	37 ..	725 9
Oatmeal	18102 ..	17516 ..	17711 ..	17280 ..	70609 ..	472 ..	433 ..	429 ..	626 ..	1960 ..	725 9	13
Flour	1954 ..	1814 ..	1771 13	1565 ..	7104 13	272 ..	241 ..	222 ..	224 ..	959 ..	8063 13	13
Barley	2327 ..	2371 ..	2407 ..	2088 ..	9193 ..	277 ..	260 ..	232 ..	160 ..	929 ..	10122 ..	..
Split Pease	3398 ..	3420 ..	3436 ..	2995 ..	1370 ..	208 ..	208 ..	208 ..	208 ..	832 ..	14102 ..	..
Whole Rice	1705 ..	1711 ..	1755 ..	2259 ..	7460 ..	114 ..	134 ..	114 ..	133 ..	495 ..	7955 ..	..
Ground Rice	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	4 ..	4 ..	59 ..	62 ..	68 ..	83 ..	272 ..	276 ..	..
Sago	.. ..	1 ..	1 ..	2 ..	4 ..	52 ..	62 ..	68 ..	78 ..	230 ..	264 ..	..
Arrow Root	3 ..	12 ..	46 ..	30 ..	91 ..	52 ..	52 ..	59 ..	28 ..	191 ..	282 ..	..
Corn Flour	35 ..	30 ..	49 ..	43 ..	157 ..	12 ..	36 ..	52 ..	29 ..	129 ..	286 ..	..
Tea	551 1	554 7	567 6	564 10	2237 8	181 10	177 6	174 13	189 13	723 10	291 2	4 1/2
Coffee	214 7	232 ..	235 3 1/2	266 10	946 4 1/2	79 ..	77 2	73 2	73 12	303 ..	1249 4 1/2	..
Raw Sugar	2771 3	2860 1	2903 12	2808 3	11343 3	1093 8	1057 8	1055 8	1026 ..	4232 8	15575 11	..
Loaf Sugar	109 ..	181 8	305 14	125 ..	721 6	172 8	207 ..	219 8	161 ..	760 ..	1481 6	..
Fresh Butter	58 8	58 8	56 8	52 ..	225 8	221 ..	221 ..	217 ..	113 ..	772 ..	997 8	..
Salt Butter	1814 8	1808 3	1836 8	1797 4	7206 7	568 ..	450 ..	588 8	568 ..	2174 8	9380 15	..
Cheese	2350 14	2513 2	2456 11	2452 ..	9772 11	291 8	379 8	291 5	348 8	1310 13	11083 8	..
Common Salt	3360 ..	2352 ..	1904 ..	2576 ..	10192 ..	560 ..	430 ..	672 ..	448 ..	2140 ..	12332 ..	..
Mustard	90 ..	74 ..	214 6	162 ..	540 6	26 ..	36 ..	18 ..	18 ..	98 ..	638 6	..
Pepper	31 ..	40 ..	80 ..	31 ..	182 ..	10 ..	11 ..	13 ..	.. ..	34 ..	216 ..	..
Currants	172 ..	123 9	121 ..	127 7	541 ..	44 ..	.. ..	.. ..	10 ..	54 ..	598 ..	..
Candles	72 ..	58 ..	44 ..	71 8	245 8	43 ..	19 ..	13 ..	39 ..	114 ..	359 8	..
Starch	70 ..	113 ..	113 ..	124 ..	420 ..	13 ..	8 ..	12 ..	9 ..	42 ..	462 ..	..
Soda	1181 ..	2245 ..	733 8	730 ..	3889 8	156 ..	167 ..	170 ..	148 ..	641 ..	4530 8	..
White Soap	105 ..	91 ..	76 12	96 4	369 ..	.. ..	315 8	23 ..	20 ..	43 ..	412 ..	..
Yellow Soap	2653 ..	3095 ..	2580 ..	2254 ..	10582 ..	338 ..	.. ..	210 8	224 ..	1088 ..	11670 ..	..
Soft Soap	194 ..	2176 ..	1920 ..	2288 ..	8368 ..	.. ..	.. ..	16 ..	.. ..	16 ..	834 ..	..
Washing Powder	672 ..	619 ..	840 ..	560 ..	2691 ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	2091 ..	..
Current Loaves	99 ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	99 ..	36 ..	6 ..	.. ..	18 ..	60 ..	159 ..	..
Cakes Short Bread	75 ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	75 ..	45 ..	.. ..	.. ..	12 ..	57 ..	132 ..	..
4 lb. Loaves Bread	11785 ..	12670 ..	14110 ..	12810 ..	51875 ..	2325 ..	2150 ..	2035 ..	2265 ..	8775 ..	60150 ..	..
Rolls and Biscuit	1438 ..	1438 ..	1454 ..	1430 ..	5760 ..	4748 ..	4786 ..	4824 ..	4800 ..	19158 ..	24918 ..	..
Sweet Milk, gals.	1756 ..	1779 1/2	183 1/2	1782 ..	7122 ..	810 ..	778 1/2	782 ..	825 1/2	3196 ..	10318 ..	..
Skimmed Milk, do.	3938 ..	3844 ..	3841 ..	3818 ..	15484 ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	15484 ..	..
Eggs, doz.	146 ..	223 ..	260 ..	310 1/2	939 1/2	612 ..	633 ..	614 ..	627 ..	2489 ..	3428 1/2	..
Table Salt, packets	48 ..	33 ..	12 ..	41 ..	134 ..	30 ..	.. ..	42 ..	26 ..	98 ..	232 ..	..
Vinegar & Ketchup	59 ..	38 ..	23 ..	32 ..	152 ..	39 ..	54 ..	36 ..	29 ..	158 ..	310 ..	..
Beer, gals.	3570 ..	3840 ..	4440 ..	3510 ..	15330 ..	1450 ..	1380 ..	1570 ..	1270 ..	5670 ..	21030 ..	..
Porter, doz. pints	99 ..	116 5	103 9	97 ..	416 2	29 ..	76 5	76 5	74 ..	255 10	672 ..	..

ARTICLES.	EASTERN DEPARTMENT.				WESTERN DEPARTMENT.				TOTAL FOR BOTH DEPARTMENTS.			
	FOR QUARTERS ENDING—			TOTAL IN E. D.	FOR QUARTERS ENDING—			TOTAL IN W. D.				
	Mar. 31.	June 30.	Sept. 30.		Dec. 31.	Mar. 31.	June 30.				Sept. 30.	Dec. 31.
Apples,.....	...	...	9	...	...	...	18	...	18	27 gallons at 2s. 6d. L.3 7 6
Artichokes,.....	120	...	...	72	...	...	7	...	7	199 gallons " 1s. 6d. 14 18 6
Beans, .....	...	...	90	43	...	...	231	...	231	364 pecks " 0s. 6d. 9 2 0
Do. Kidney, .....	...	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 gallons " 3s. 6d. 3 3 0
Beetroot,	70	36	...	46	34	...	...	12	46	198 dozen " 0s. 6d. 4 19 0
Brocoli,.....	24	140	...	27	...	127	...	17	144	335 dozen " 1s 0d. 16 15 0		
Brussels Sprouts,...	114	19	...	61	54	...	...	...	54	248 gallons " 1s. 0d. 12 8 0
Cabbage,	164	227	185	107	386	477	657	576	2096	2779 dozen " 0s. 9d. 104 4 3		
Do. Red,	21	13	...	25	8	...	...	...	8	67 dozen " 1s. 6d. 5 0 6
Carrots,	204	159	129	121	180	159	113	138	590	1203 bundles " 0s. 6d. 30 1 6		
Cauliflower, .....	...	...	64	109	...	...	135	49	184	357 dozen " 1s. 3d. 22 6 3
Celery,	142	38	...	89	47	...	...	...	47	316 dozen " 1s. 3d. 19 15 0
Cress, .....	...	156	180	...	...	84	...	...	168	504 bundles " 0s. 1d. 2 2 0
Currants, Black, ...	...	...	82	...	...	...	35	...	35	117 pints " 0s. 10d. 4 17 6
Do. Red,.....	...	...	39	...	...	...	12	...	12	51 pints " 0s. 5d. 1 1 3
Gooseberries, .....	...	...	122	...	...	...	109	...	109	231 pints " 0s. 3d. 2 17 9
Greens, German,...	23	131	...	17	41	186	...	...	227	398 dozen " 0s. 5d. 8 5 10
Leeks,	109	171	...	52	202	331	...	...	533	865 bundles " 0s. 2½d. 9 0 2½
Lettuce, .....	...	20	120	...	...	...	136	...	136	276 dozen " 0s. 5d. 5 15 0
Onions,.....	129	229	21	109	118	254	53	105	530	1018 pecks " 1s. 3d. 63 12 6		
Do. Bundles, ...	...	183	276	15	...	...	300	...	300	774 bundles " 0s. 1½d. 4 16 9
Parsley,	279	540	338	327	124	432	418	338	1312	2796 bundles " 0s. 1d. 11 13 0		
Parsnip,	135	44	...	111	76	60	...	100	236	526 dozen " 0s. 4d. 8 15 4		
Pears,.....	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	6 gallons " 2s. 0d. 0 12 0
Pease, .....	...	105	249	89	...	9	354	72	435	878 pecks " 0s. 10d. 36 11 8	
Potatoes,	1332	1454	1097	1294	3138	2590	1940	3168	10836	16013 bolls " 10s. 0d. 250 4 0¾		
Radishes, .....	...	161	156	...	...	96	82	...	178	495 bundles " 0s. 1d. 2 1 3
Raspberries,.....	...	...	60	...	...	...	12	...	12	72 pints " 0s. 6d. 1 16 0
Rhubarb, .....	...	390	136	...	...	181	144	...	325	851 bundles " 0s. 3d. 10 12 9
Savoy,	146	94	...	106	165	76	...	...	241	587 dozen " 0s. 6d. 14 13 6
Spinach, .....	...	127	47	...	...	...	...	...	...	174 gallons " 0s. 6d. 4 7 0
Strawberries, .....	...	...	94	...	...	...	34	...	34	128 pints " 0s. 6d. 3 4 0
Turnip,	260	222	235	206	484	269	628	250	1631	2554 dozen " 0s. 4½d. 47 17 9		

STATEMENT OF WORK

DONE AT

THE ROYAL EDINBURGH ASYLUM

During the Year ending 31st December, 1865.

The Work is estimated by charging Journeymen's wages only.

I. TAILORS.

Making 74 jackets, at 3s 6d	L.12	19	0
... 125 vests, at 1s 6d	9	7	6
... 197 pair trousers, at 1s 6d	14	15	6
... 227 flannels, at 1s	11	7	0
... 354 pair drawers, at 1s	17	14	0
... 233 bonnets, at 5d	4	17	1
... 201 stocks, at 5d	4	3	9
... 13 tweed suits, at 15s	9	15	0
... 5 do. bonnets, at 1s	0	5	0
Bed sheets, quilts, canvass dresses,	10	3	9
Repairs,	89	12	0
New work and repairs for private individuals,	8	2	2
	<hr style="width: 100%;"/> L.193 1 9		

II. SHOEMAKERS.

Making 146 pair men's shoes, at 4s	L.29	4	0
... 2 „ boots, at 6s 6d	0	13	0
... 137 „ women's shoes, at 2s 6d	17	2	6
... 4 „ „ boots, at 3s 3d	0	13	0
... 2 „ canvass shoes, at 2s	0	4	0
... 2 „ carpet do. at 2s	0	4	0
... 42 „ braces, at 3d	0	10	6
... 20 belts, at 2d	0	3	4
... 12 key straps, at 2d	0	2	0
Repairing 587 pair men's shoes, and 274 women's do.	43	5	7
	<hr style="width: 100%;"/> 92 1 11		

III. ENGINEERS & BLACKSMITHS.

Amount of engineer and blacksmith work for Western Department,	L.95	4	10
Do. do. for Eastern Department,	23	13	8
Do. do. for workshops and garden,	16	11	6
Do. do. for miscellaneous buildings,	11	14	4
	<hr style="width: 100%;"/> 147 4 4		

IV. PAINTERS.

Painting and papering in Western Department,	L.85	10	8
Do. do. in Eastern Department,	27	17	4
Do. do. in miscellaneous buildings,	0	6	0
	<hr style="width: 100%;"/> 113 14 0		

Carry forward, L.546 2 0

Brought forward, L.546 2

V. UPHOLSTERERS.

Making new hair and seaweed mattresses and pillows, straw palliasses, covering chairs, canvass frames, strapping, &c.; also altering, stuffing, twilting, and repairing old do., for Western Department, L.109 9 6

Do. do. for Eastern Department, 24 16 2

Do. do. for Myreside and Cottage, 1 18 6

136 4

VI. PRINTERS.

Notices of discharge, attendants' daily returns, weekly returns, cards and bills for lectures and concerts, circulars, calculation tables, forms of obligation, laundry lists, &c, . L.21 6 6

Annual Report, reprinting do., and Monthly Mirror, 50 3 7

71 10

VII. CARPENTERS.

Making and fitting up tables, wardrobe, water closet seats, &c.; boxes, stands for sinks, bath covers, bed stretcher frames, new doors, pailings, linings, flooring, window blind rollers; two new carts, three hurleys, and one harrow; repairing furniture, meat hoists, &c., in Western Department, L.101 15 4

Do. do. for workshops and garden implements, 12 2 10

Do. do. for Eastern Department, 18 13 6

Do. do. for miscellaneous buildings, 8 7 0

Amount for coffins, 3 12 0

144 10

VIII. MASONS.

Building, cutting, slapping, altering, and repairing sundry places; also altering, lifting, and relaying pavement in Western Department, L.25 12 0

Do. do. in Eastern Department, 7 19 6

Do. do. in miscellaneous buildings, 5 19 6

39 11

IX. GLAZIERS, PLASTERERS, & SLATERS.

Putting in 1650 panes in Western Department, L.25 15 7½

Do. 430 „ in Eastern Department, 6 14 4½

Do. 95 „ in miscellaneous buildings, 1 9 8¼

Plasterer and slater work, 12 19 9

46 19

X. PLUMBERS, GASFITTERS, & TINSMITHS.

Plumber, gasfitter, and tinsmith work for Western Department, L.51 5 5

Do. do. for Eastern Department, 17 17 2

Do. do. for garden and miscellaneous buildings, 7 16 6

76 19

L.1061 16
ANDREW LESLIE, *House Superintendent*

ARTICLES MADE BY FEMALES IN WESTERN DEPARTMENT.

	L.	s.	d.		L.	s.	d.
Print and winey							
gowns at 1s 8d	25	0	0	Brought forward,	73	2	3
Muslin do. 2s 6d	1	10	0	81 Rollers at 0s 1d	0	6	9
Plaiding petticoats ... 0s 4d	3	18	4	289 Towels 0s 1d	1	4	1
Flannel do. ... 0s 4d	0	4	0	610 Sheets 0s 2d	5	1	8
Winey do. ... 0s 4d	0	8	0	50 Pair blankets 0s 2d	0	8	4
Drugget do. ... 0s 4d	1	13	4	521 Blue shirts 0s 4d	8	13	8
Cotton shifts 0s 6d	7	10	0	12 White do. 1s 6d	0	18	0
Flannel do. 0s 4d	3	2	0	8 Night do. 1s 0d	0	8	0
Night gowns 0s 4d	4	3	4	61 Short muslin curtains 0s 1d	0	5	1
Caps 0s 3d	3	17	0	5 Sofa covers 2s 6d	0	12	6
Dress caps 0s 2d	0	7	8	51 Window blinds 0s 6d	1	5	6
Crinolines 1s 6d	0	18	0	28 Pillow covers 0s 6d	0	14	0
Polka jackets 1s 3d	0	12	6	2 Set bed curtains 3s 6d	0	7	0
Pair muslin sleeves ... 0s 3d	0	1	6	1 Large table cover ... 2s 0d	0	2	0
Slip bodices 0s 4d	0	4	0	2 Sofa pillow cases ... 0s 6d	0	1	0
Straw hats 1s 0d	0	4	0	201 Pair shoes bound ... 0s 2d	1	13	6
Bonnets trimmed ... 0s 2d	0	6	8	12 Pincushions knitted ... 0s 2d	0	2	0
Pair stockings knitted 0s 4d	4	14	8	12 White ties 0s 6d	0	6	0
Do. refuted 0s 4d	2	7	0	3 Coloured worsted do. 2s 0d	0	6	0
Coloured handkerchfs. 0s 1d	0	8	4	6 Pair mitts 0s 3d	0	1	6
White do. ... 0s 1d	0	2	6	50 Pair lace do. 0s 1d	0	4	2
Checked aprons ... 0s 3d	5	6	9	2 Canvass polkas 2s 0d	0	4	0
Aprons for males ... 0s 4d	1	9	0	2 Large dresses 2s 6d	0	5	0
Bed covers 0s 2d	0	4	0	2 Pair trousers 2s 0d	0	4	0
Table cloths 0s 2d	0	12	8	12 Palliasses 1s 0d	0	12	0
Pillow cases 0s 3d	3	17	0	18 Straw beds 0s 6d	0	9	0
Carry forward,	L.73	2	3		L.97	17	0

ARTICLES REPAIRED BY FEMALES IN WESTERN DEPARTMENT.

	L.	s.	d.		L.	s.	d.
267 Blue shirts at 1d	5	5	7	Brought forward,	62	19	9
36 White do. 2d	0	6	0	300 Caps at 1d	1	5	0
69 Collars 1d	0	5	9	56 Quilts 3d	0	14	0
500 Flannel shirts 1d	2	1	8	10 Crumb cloths 6d	0	5	0
600 Pair drawers 1d	2	10	0	50 Palliasses 3d	0	12	6
0286 Pair stockings 1d	42	17	2	360 Pair blankets 2d	3	0	0
405 Gowns 3d	5	1	3	27 Table cloths 2d	0	4	6
300 Plaiding petticoats ... 1d	1	5	0	49 Bed covers 3d	0	12	3
60 Flannel do. ... 1d	0	5	0	18 Rollers 1d	0	1	6
400 Shifts 1d	1	13	4	25 Window blinds 1d	0	2	1
305 Checked aprons 1d	1	5	5	20 Knitted curtains 4d	0	6	8
43 Aprons for males ... 1d	0	3	7				
Carry forward,	L.62	19	9		L.70	3	3

Mrs JACK, Matron.

ARTICLES MADE BY FEMALES IN EASTERN DEPARTMENT.

8 Gowns.	60 Pocket handkerchiefs.	7 Smoking caps.
10 Night gowns.	7 Slip bodices.	6 Shirts.
24 Night caps.	13 Habit shirts.	38 Quilts.
16 Chemises.	26 Collars.	29 Blankets.
18 Drawers.	12 Muslin sleeves.	36 Towels.
10 White petticoats.	14 Linen do.	150 Dusters.
16 Coloured do.	7 Slippers sewed.	3 Sofa covers.
10 Flannel do.	4 Slippers embroidered.	9 Chair do.
8 Flannel underdresses.	36 Worsted work.	4 Table cloths.
36 Worsted stockings.	13 Knitting.	12 Toilet covers.
42 Cotton do.	8 Trimming sewed.	15 Table napkins.
120 Aprons.	10 Sofa blankets.	14 Window blinds.
8 Neckerchiefs.	15 Hats trimmed.	244 Sundries.

ARTICLES REPAIRED BY FEMALES IN EASTERN DEPARTMENT.

96 Gowns.	246 Cotton stockings.	40 Quilts.
7 Shawls.	47 Aprons.	19 Blankets.
85 Night gowns.	6 Pocket handkerchiefs.	74 Pillow slips.
36 Night caps.	60 Slip bodices.	30 Towels.
68 Chemises.	35 Stays.	9 Sofa covers.
59 Drawers.	60 Habit shirts.	15 Chair do.
26 White petticoats.	34 Collars.	23 Table cloths.
19 Coloured do.	16 Muslin sleeves.	37 Toilet covers.
47 Flannel do.	24 Linen do.	16 Table napkins.
80 Flannel underdresses.	409 Shirts.	397 Sundries.
1050 Worsted stockings.		

A. M. SHEARER, *Matron*

ABSTRACT, &c. VALUE OF STOCK ON HAND IN STORE

AT 31st DECEMBER 1865.

1. Provisions, groceries, and stimulants,	L.541
2. <i>House Furnishings</i> —Consisting of china, crystal, crockery, bedding, hessian, damask, toilet covers, sheeting, bed lace, cord, hair cloth, packsheet, window blinds and mounting, coffin mounting, pails, knives and forks, razors, brushes, matts, &c.	218
3. <i>Male Clothing</i> —Plaiding, dowlas, duck, lasting, cloth, canvass, corduroy, tweed, shirting, hose, handkerchiefs, stocks, shoes, braces, with tailors' and shoemakers' stock,	285
4. <i>Female Clothing</i> —White and black cotton, linen, plaids, shawls, muslin and prints, drugget, jane, flannel, stays, tape, needles, thread, &c.	112
5. <i>Ironmongery</i> —Tin goods, blacksmiths, masons, plumbers, upholsterers, joiners, painters, and glaziers' stock,	168
6. Amount of pigs, as per valuation,	169
7. Three stalks of wheat, two of oats, and one of hay,	120

L.1615

ANDREW LESLIE, *House Superintendent*

Of the 53 deaths which occurred during the year, autopsies were made in 30 cases, and the pathological changes were carefully recorded. The lesions of the Encephalon are noted below, and are arranged so as to shew their relations to the various forms of mental disorder.

FORMS OF INSANITY.

CAUSES OF DEATH.

30

The Arachnoid was unusually dry and glazed in 1 case of Dementia.

The Arachnoid was thickened in 1 case of Senile Mania, 1 of Melancholia, 6 of General Paralysis, and 1 of Dementia.

The Arachnoid was opaque in 1 case of Acute Mania, 1 of Senile Mania, 1 of Epileptic Mania, 1 of Melancholia, 6 of General Paralysis, and 1 of Dementia.

There was a morbid amount of Fluid in the cavity of Arachnoid and in the Sub-Arachnoid space in 1 case of Acute Mania, 2 of Melancholia, 3 of General Paralysis, and 3 of Dementia.

The Arteries were atheromatous in 1 case of Acute Mania, 1 of Epileptic Mania, 2 of Melancholia, 3 of General Paralysis, and 1 of Dementia.

The Brain was congested in 1 case of Acute Mania, 1 of Epileptic Dementia, and 1 of General Paralysis.

The Brain was anæmic in 1 case of Acute Mania, and 1 of General Paralysis.

The Brain was œdematous in 1 case of Melancholia.

The Layers in the Grey Matter were unusually distinct in 1 case of Senile Mania, 1 of General Paralysis, and 1 of Dementia.

There was atrophy of Anterior Lobes in 1 case of Acute Mania, 1 of General Paralysis, and 1 of Dementia.

*There was atrophy of Individual Convolution*s in 1 case of Melancholia.

The Grey Matter was unusually pale in 1 case of Melancholia.

The Grey Matter was unusually dark in 1 case of General Paralysis, and 1 of Dementia.

Morbid amount of Fluid in Ventricles in 1 case of Acute Mania, 4 of Senile Mania, 6 of General Paralysis, and 2 of Dementia.

The Ventricles were much distended with fluid in 1 case of Acute Mania, 1 of General Paralysis, and 1 of Dementia.

Granulations on the walls of the Ventricles in 8 cases of General Paralysis.

The Choroid Plexus was cystic in 1 case of Dementia, and 3 of Mania.

The Sinuses were much gorged with blood in 2 cases of Acute Mania, 1 of Epileptic Dementia, 1 of General Paralysis, and 1 of Dementia.

Apoplectic Clots were observed in 1 case of Acute Mania, 1 of General Paralysis, and 2 of Dementia.

The Vessels of the Pia Mater were undergoing fatty degeneration in 1 case of Melancholia.

Brain generally soft in 1 case of General Paralysis.

The Pia Mater was congested in 1 case of General Paralysis, and 1 of Acute Mania.

Table of Weights of Organs and Causes of Death.

SEX.	AGE.	FORM OF INSANITY.	CAUSE OF DEATH.	Encephal.	Cerebell., Pons, and Medulla.	Heart.	Right Lung.	Left Lung.	Liver.	Spleen.	Pleight Kidney.	Left Kidney.	Stature, ft. in.
MALES.	37	Mania.	Phthisis, .	50	6	7½	28	17½	54	4½	4	4	5
	39	Acute Mania, .	Accident, .	50½	5½	..	19	25	54	..	5½	4½	5
	40	Do. Do.	Apoplexy, .	44½	6	16	25	20½	63	4	4½	5½	5
	45	Dementia, .	Do. Do.	54½	6	21	23	23	58	8	5½	6	6
	66	Do. .	Heart Disease, .	46½	7	13½	22	18	68½	3	5	4	5
	44	Do. .	Iteus, .	55½	6	14½	..	23½	36½	7½	5	5½	5
	74	Do. .	Decay, .	55	6	10	14	23	75	4	4	4	5
	51	Melancholia, .	Exhaustion, .	43	6½	11	27	11	45	4	6	6½	5
	61	Do. Do.	Senile Decay, .	50	6½	6½	17½	14½	48	3½	4½	4½	5
	23	General Paralysis, .	General Paralysis, .	48	7	10½	60	52	87½	5	6	6	5
	37	Do. Do.	Do. Do.	55½	7	7	17	17	53	3½	4	4½	5
	36	Do. Do.	Do. Do.	47	6½	13½	..	23½	60½	9½	4	5½	7
	40	Do. Do.	Do. Do.	43½	6½	13	21	15	42½	4	5	5½	7
	55	Do. Do.	Do. Do.	47	6	13	35	27	40	12	8	7½	9
	49	Do. Do.	Do. Do.	53	6½	..	23	16½	40½	2	3½	4	10
	44	Do. Do.	Do. Do.	40	7	9	14	39	38	2½	3	3½	7
	53	Do. Do.	Do. Do.	47	6	9	29½	33	48	1½	4	4½	5
	58	Do. Do.	Do. Do.	48	..	9½	..	..	..	..	..	..	7
FEMALES.	51	Mania.	Heart Disease, .	45	6	14	32	18½	51	5	6	6	2
	56	Acute Mania, .	Gradual Decay, .	42½	..	7	25	16	35½	4½	4½	4½	5
	24	Epileptic Mania, .	Phthisis, .	49	6½	13½	21½	22	47	5	4½	4½	5
	64	Senile Mania, .	Cancer, .	46½	5½	9	23	13½	42	2½	..	..	4
	34	Dementia, .	Heart Disease, .	..	..	..	7½	36	19	..	..	3	5
	49	Do. Do.	Do. Do.	39	6	7½	14½	15½	39	3	5	5	0
	72	Do. Do.	Apoplexy, .	41½	6	9½	15	17½	34	5	4½	5½	..
	62	Acute Dementia, .	Exhaustion, .	44	6	8½	18	25	32	3	4	5	..
	28	Melancholia, .	Phthisis, .	46	5½	7	20	26½	37	3	4	4½	11
	43	Do. Do.	Exhaustion, .	38½	5½	7½	18	11½	41	3	3½	3½	4
	67	Do. Do.	Bilious Fever, .	40½	5½	13	13½	9	34	5	4	4	5
	45	General Paralysis, .	General Paralysis, .	40	5½	10	21½	11½	43	4	5	5	..

